Appendix E Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet BURGLARY Wis. Stat. § 943.10(1)

		DOROLARI VI	5. Stat. 3 743.10(1)	,	
Offender's Last Name:		First Name:	M.I.:	Sex: M?	F ?
Case No. :	County:	Sentencing Judge	»:	Sentencing Date	e://_
Date of Birth://	Date of Offense: _	_//_ Custody at Sentence	: Yes? No? Emp	oloyed at Time of Offer	nse: Yes? No?
Race: White?	Black ? Nativ	ve American ? Hispanic ?	Asian ? Other	?	
Trial to: Judge ?	Y Jury ?	Plea: Guilty	y? No Contest? A	Alford ?	
I- Offense Severity					
A-Determine factors					
Type of pre	mises burgled	f known			
Crime inten Defendant a	ibandoned burgla	rv See Notes			
		e:			
		and needs and impact of cri	ime on victim.		
	rgeted vulnerable ered bodily harm:	victim.	ed. How?		
Vietim surre Vulnerable v		victim otherwise num	ca. 110 w		
Other. See I	Notes.				
		ffense. If more than one	offender, determine:		
	rganizer of crimin	nai activity. pressured (but less than stati	utory coercion)		
Minimal rol		probbaroa (e av robb man baav	atory coercions.		
Other					
D- Statutory aggravat	•	•	-		
	ommitted in associ	See Stat. § 973.017 and Note jation with gang.	S.		
Co	ncealed, disguise	d, altered appearance to hind	der identification.		
Wo	ore a bulletproof	garment.			
Penalty enhan	ner			Pleaded and proved	Uncharged/Dismiss
•		at. §939.63. Identify weapo			
		g. burglary NOT charged §9	43.10(2)(a) and (b)].		
	crime Stat. §939.0	545.			
E-Other factors relate	red to offense sev	verity:			
		of trust or authority.			
Conduct ref	lects more seriou	s conduct than offense of co	onviction.		
Other II-Risk Assessmen					
		safety or to re-offend. See I	Notes Section II		
		efendant poses and condition		risk.	
A-Factors that may so			•		
	,	t convictions/adjudications).	0		
Employmen Mental heal			Physical condition	on. eatment/counseling	
	ıtın. e on controlled su	bstances.	Niental nealth tre Drug treatment.	taunem/counseiing	
Dependence	e on alcohol.		Alcohol treatmen		
Performance		/ ' '1 1' 1' /'	Other	CC	
B-List (or attach) all	convictions and	or juvenile adjudications	including year and o	oriense:	

C-Criminal History. In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety. Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status. Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend. Consider if applicable: __Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses. Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk. 1-See Notes Section II-C-1: __Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense. No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Non-violent misdemeanors. One non-violent felony. 2-See Notes Section II-C-2: Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Two or three non-violent felonies. __Two or three violent misdemeanors. __One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

Four or more non-violent felonies.

Two or more violent felonies.

Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Burglary Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998):

Risk Assessment

		Lesser	Medium	High
ity		Probation	Probation to	1 Year Prison to
4	Mitigated		2 Years Prison	4 Years Prison
se Se	Intermediate		Probation to 4 Years Prison	3 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison
Offen		Probation to	2 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to 7.5 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. $__$ Yes $_$	No. If yes, state reasons orally.
B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated	sentence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Habitual criminality.
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of Sentence

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet 1st DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD Wis. Stat. § 948.02(1)

				_
Offender's Last Name : F				i
Case No. : County:	Sentencing Judge:_		Sentencing Dat	e://
Date of Birth:// Date of Offense:/_	_/_ Custody at Sentence:	Yes? No? Empl	oyed at Time of Offe	nse: Yes? No?
Race: White? Black? Native A	American ? Hispanic ?	Asian? Other:	?	
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ?	Plea: Guilty	? No Contest ? A	lford ?	
I- Offense Severity Assessment				
A-Determine factors affecting severity	of the first degree sexua	l assault of a child:		
Age of victim;Long period o	f sexual abuse.			
Sexual intercourse;Sexual co				
Bodily harm beyond assault;				
Disease transmitted. State kind)41
Extreme degree of force;Thre B-Assess harm caused by the offense:	ats;Abduction or restrain	nt of victim;Degrad	ation of victim;C	otner
Consider the victim's statement an	d needs and impact of crin	ne on victim.		
Offender targeted vulnerable vic		ou viculii.		
Victim suffered bodily harm;	Victim otherwise harmed.	How?		
Vulnerable victim.				
Other. <i>See Notes</i> C-Assess the offender's role in the offer	nsa. If more then one of	ffonder determine:		
Leader or organizer of criminal		irender, determine.		
Involvement manipulated or pre		ory coercion).		
Minimal role.	SSUITED (CUIT TOSS CITALIT SCUITE)	ory coercion).		
Other				
D-Statutory aggravating factors and per				
Statutory aggravating factors. See				
Committed in associati		. 1		
	altered appearance to hinder of certain sexually transm			
	's welfare per Stat. §948.0			
Penalty enhancers:			leaded and proved	Uncharged/Dismissed
	\$939.63. Identify weapon			
[unless offense of Hate crime Stat. § 939.645]	harged under §940.225(2)	(1)(b)].	П	П
School zone Stat. \$939.63				
Other	2.			
E-Other factors related to offense sever	ity:		_	_
Defendant abused a position of	•			
Conduct reflects more serious co	onduct than offense of con	viction.		
Other				
II-Risk Assessment Evaluation		G II		
Determine the defendant's risk to public sat Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant			ials	
A-Factors that may suggest heighter	_	necessary to reduce r	18K.	
Previous acts (whether or not co		Age.		
Employment history.	ii , ionomo, aujudicanomo).	Physical conditio	n.	
Mental health.		Mental health tre		
Dependence on controlled subst	ances.	Drug treatment.	-	
Dependence on alcohol.		Alcohol treatmen		
Performance on bail. B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or	invanila adjudications i	_Other	ffense	
D-List (of attach) all convictions and/or	juveime aujuuleauolis i	ncidding year and 0	HOHSE:	

C-Criminal History:

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety. Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status. Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend. Consider if applicable: __Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses. Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk. 1-See Notes Section II-C-1: __Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense. No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Non-violent misdemeanors. One non-violent felony. 2-See Notes Section II-C-2: Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Two or three non-violent felonies. __Two or three violent misdemeanors. __One violent felony. 3-See Notes Section II-C-3: Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Four or more non-violent felonies. Two or more violent felonies. Four or more violent misdemeanors. III-1st Degree Sexual Assault of a Child Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): Risk Assessment Medium High Lesser Probation to Probation to 5 Years Prison to Offense Severity Mitigated 3 Years Prison 8 Years Prison 20 Years Prison Probation to 5 Years Prison to 10 Years Prison to Intermediate 8 Years Prison 20 Years Prison 25 Years Prison 5 Years Prison to 10 Years Prison to 20 Years Prison to Aggravated 20 Years Prison 25 Years Prison 40 Years Prison Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment. -A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences; that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence. **IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart** A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. ___ Yes ___ No. If yes, state reasons orally. B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence:

emence.
Acceptance of responsibility.
Cooperation with authorities.
Habitual criminality.
Other

V-Imposition of Sentence

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet 2nd DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD Wis. Stat. § 948.02(2)

Offender's Last Name						Sav. Ma	1 /	
Case No. :	-					_		
Date of Birth://	Date of Offer	nse://				l at Time of Offe	nse: Yes?	No ?
Race: White?	Black?	Native Americ	can ? Hispanic ?	Asian ?	Other?			
Trial to: Judge	? Jury?		Plea: Guilty	No Contes	t? Alford	?		
I- Offense Severit								
A-Determine factors	_	•	U					
			ual abuse;Defenda	nt and victim	close in age.			
	ercourse;S		:. r forms of harm;Pr	agnangy				
bodily ital Disease tra	ansmitted sta	te kind of disc	ease	egnancy.				
Extreme de	egree of force	: Threats;	_Abduction or restrain	nt of victim;	Degradation	n of victim; (Other	
B-Assess harm caus				,		,		
Consider the	victim's state	ement and nee	eds and impact of crim	e on victim.				
	argeted vulne							
	fered bodily h							
		ed. How?						
Vulnerable								
Other. See C-Assess the offend	ler's role in t	he offense.	If more than one of	fender, deter	mine:			
	organizer of c			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
			ed (but less than statut	ory coercion).				
Minimal re	ole.	_						
Other								
D- Statutory aggrav								
			§ 973.017 and Notes.					
	Committed in a		ith gang. d appearance to hinde	r identificatio	n			
			rtain sexually transmi					
			elfare per Wis. Stat. 94					
Penalty enha						ed and proved	Uncharge	
Dan			.63. Identify weapon					
Uate	uniess of the crime Stat.		ed under §940.225(2)(1)(0)].				П
	ool zone Stat. §	=						
Oth		3,2,.032.						
E-Other factors rela		se severity:			_	_		_
Defendant	abused a pos	ition of trust	or authority.					
Derendunt								
		erious condu	ct than offense of con	viction.				
Conduct re Other	eflects more s		ct than offense of con	viction.				
Conduct re Other II-Risk Assessme	eflects more s ent Evaluat	ion						
Conduct re Other II-Risk Assessme Determine the defenda	eflects more s ent Evaluat ant's risk to p	ion ublic safety o	or to re-offend. See No	otes Section II				
Conduct re Other II-Risk Assessme Determine the defendence Consider the nature of	eflects more s ent Evaluat ant's risk to p f the risk that	ion ublic safety o	or to re-offend. See Not poses and conditions	otes Section II				
Conduct re Other II-Risk Assessme Determine the defender Consider the nature of A-Factors that may	eflects more s ent Evaluat ant's risk to p f the risk that suggest heig	ion ublic safety of the defendant the defend	or to re-offend. See Not poses and conditions er risk:	otes Section II				
Conduct re Other II-Risk Assessme Determine the defenda Consider the nature of A-Factors that may Previous a	eflects more s ent Evaluat ant's risk to p f the risk that suggest heig cts (whether of	ion ublic safety of the defendant the defend	or to re-offend. See Not poses and conditions	otes Section II necessary to	reduce risk.			
Conduct re Other II-Risk Assessme Determine the defendence Consider the nature of A-Factors that may	eflects more s ent Evaluat ant's risk to p f the risk that suggest heig cts (whether cent history.	ion ublic safety of the defendant the defend	or to re-offend. See Not poses and conditions er risk:	otes Section II necessary toAgePhysical	reduce risk.	ent/counseling.		
Conduct reOther II-Risk Assessme Determine the defendate Consider the nature of A-Factors that mayPrevious aEmploymeMental hea	eflects more s ent Evaluat ant's risk to p f the risk that suggest heig cts (whether cent history.	ion ublic safety of the defendant htened/lesse or not convict	or to re-offend. See Not poses and conditions er risk: tions/adjudications).	otes Section II necessary toAgePhysical	reduce risk. condition. calth treatme	ent/counseling.		
Conduct re Other II-Risk Assessme Determine the defends Consider the nature of A-Factors that may Previous a Employme Mental her Dependence	effects more s ent Evaluat ant's risk to p f the risk that suggest heig cts (whether o ent history. alth. ce on controll ce on alcohol.	ion ublic safety of the defendant threned/lesse or not convicted the substance	or to re-offend. See Not poses and conditions er risk: tions/adjudications).	AgePhysical oMental hoDrug treaAlcohol t	reduce risk. condition. ealth treatmettment. reatment.	ent/counseling.		
Conduct reOther II-Risk Assessme Determine the defendation Consider the nature of A-Factors that mayPrevious aEmploymeMental heaDependent	effects more s ent Evaluat ant's risk to p f the risk that suggest heig cts (whether of ent history, alth, ce on controll ce on alcohol, ice on bail.	ion ublic safety of the defendant threned/lesse or not convicted and substance	or to re-offend. See Not poses and conditions er risk: tions/adjudications).	AgePhysical ofDrug treatAlcohol t	reduce risk. condition. ealth treatment. reatment.			

C-Cri	iminal History.						
	Juvenile adjud convictions. S Assess crimina Consider if app	ications for acts that are See Notes Section II-C for al history with caution.	crime <i>r defii</i> Consi	es if committed by an a contition of violent offense der whether it fairly ref	dult sho es, treat flects ris	future risk to public safety. buld ordinarily be treated the sement of juvenile offense, and sk to public safety or to re-offenses.	legal status.
	_Other circur	nstances indicate convic					
1-See	Notes Section II-0		C .1	CC			
		ot on legal status at time					
		/juvenile history, particutions/adjudications for:	iiariy i	if defendant is older.			
		misdemeanors.					
	One non-vio						
2-See	One non-vio						
_ 500		nse is non-violent felon	y com	mitted while the defen	dant on	legal status.	
		tions/adjudications for:				2	
		nse same as (or similar t	to) pre	evious offense.			
	Two or three	e non-violent felonies.					
	Two or three	e violent misdemeanors.					
	One violent						
3-See	Notes Section II-0						
		nse is violent felony cor	nmitte	ed while defendant on l	legal sta	itus.	
		tions/adjudications for:	• • •				
		e offenses same as (or si e non-violent felonies.	miiar	to) previous offense.			
		e violent felonies. re violent misdemeanors					
TTT 2		ual Assault of a Chi		hant			
		placed on probation for					
Percei	nt of all offenders	praced on probation for	uns o	offense (1994 – 1998):			
				Risk Assessme	ent		
		Lesser		Medium		High	1
25		Probation to		Probation to		3 Years Prison to	1
ė.	Mitigated	2.5 Years Prison		5 Years Prison		12 Years Prison	
Š		Probation to	$\overline{}$	3 Years Prison to		8 Years Prison to	1
(I)	Intermediate	5 Years Prison		12 Years Prison		20 Years Prison	
15							4
Offense Severity	Aggravated	3 Years Prison to		8 Years Prison to		15 Years Prison to	
Ò	Aggravated	12 Years Prison		20 Years Prison		25 Years Prison	
ı	Checl	k the cell reflecting corre	ect off	ense severity and risk	assessm	nent.	_
	-A Pe	eriod of Extended Supe	rvisio	n must be assigned in	all ser	itences;	
	41 4 -		250/	. C 41	4 6 4	l l.:f4l4	

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. Ye

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed Yes _	No. If yes, state reasons orally.
B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated	sentence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Habitual criminality.
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of sentence

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet 1st DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT Wis. Stat. § 940.225(1)

			(-)	
Offender's Last Name : First Name:		M.I.:	Sex: M? F	?
Case No. :	tencing Judge:		Sentencing Date:	_/_/_
Date of Birth:// Date of Offense:// Custoo	y at Sentence: Yes? No	Employed	at Time of Offens	se: Yes? No?
Race: White? Black? Native American?	Hispanic ? Asian ?	Other?		
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ?	Plea: Guilty ? No Cor	ntest? Alford	?	
I- Offense Severity Assessment	-			
A-Determine factors affecting severity of the first	legree cevilal accault.			
	legice sexual assault.			
Sexual intercourse;Sexual contact.	-			
Bodily harm beyond assault;Other forms				
Disease transmitted. State kind of disease _				_
Extreme degree of force;Threats;Abduc	tion or restraint of victim	n;Degradation	n of victim;Ot	her
B-Assess harm caused by the offense:				
Consider the victim's statement and needs and	mpact of crime on victin	n.		
_Offender targeted vulnerable victim.				
Victim suffered bodily harm.				
Victim otherwise harmed. How?				
Vulnerable victim.				
Other. See Notes				
C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If mor	e than one offender, de	etermine:		
Leader or organizer of criminal activity.				
Involvement manipulated or pressured (but l	ess than statutory coercic	on).		
Minimal role.	·	,		
Other				
D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhar	cers.			
Statutory aggravating factors. See Stat. \$973.0				
Committed against an elder (62 or				
Committeed against an order (oz or o				
Concealed, disguised, altered appea		ation		
Knowing transmission of certain se				
Other	•			
Penalty enhancers:		 Pleade	ed and proved	Uncharged/Dismisso
Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Ide	ntify weapon			
[unless offense charged under			_	ш
Hate crime Stat. §939.645.	[3 / 10.223(2)(1)(0)].			
School zone Stat. \$939.632.				
Domestic abuse Stat. §939.621.			_	
OtherE-Other factors related to offense severity:				
•				
Defendant abused a position of trust or authorized				
Conduct reflects more serious conduct than	oftense of conviction.			
Other				
II-Risk Assessment Evaluation				
Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-				
Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses	and conditions necessary	to reduce risk.		
A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:				
Previous acts (whether or not convictions/ac				
Employment history.		cal condition.		
Mental health.	Menta	ıl health treatme	ent/counseling.	
Dependence on controlled substances.	Drug t	treatment.		
Dependence on alcohol.		ol treatment.		
Performance on bail.	Other			
B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile ac	judications including	year and offen	ise:	

C-Criminal History. In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety. Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offense, and legal status. Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend. Consider if applicable: __Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses. Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk. 1-See Notes Section II-C-1: __Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense. No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: Non-violent misdemeanors. One non-violent felony. 2-See Notes Section II-C-2: Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Two or three non-violent felonies. __Two or three violent misdemeanors. __One violent felony. 3-See Notes Section II-C-3: Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Four or more non-violent felonies. Two or more violent felonies.

Risk Assessment

		Lesser	Medium	High
	Mitigated	Probation to	5 Years Prison to	10 Years Prison to
L	Mitigated	6 Years Prison	12 Years Prison	20 Years Prison
	Intermediate	5 Years Prison to 12 Years Prison	10 Years Prison to 20 Years Prison	15 Years Prison to 30 Years Prison
	Aggravated	10 Years Prison to 20 Years Prison	15 Years Prison to 25 Years Prison	25 Years Prison to 40 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences; that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

Four or more violent misdemeanors.

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): ____

III-1st Degree Sexual Assault Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed Yes _	No. If yes, state reasons orally.
B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated	sentence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Habitual criminality
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of Sentence

Offense Severity

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet 2nd DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT Wis. Stat. § 940.225(2)

Offender's Last Name : First Name: M.I.: Sex: M ? F?
Case No. : County: Sentencing Judge: Sentencing Date:/
Date of Birth:/ Date of Offense:/ Custody at Sentence: Yes? No? Employed at Time of Offense: Yes? No?
Race: White? Black? Native American? Hispanic? Asian? Other?
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ? Plea: Guilty ? No Contest ? Alford ?
I- Offense Severity Assessment
A-Determine factors affecting severity of the second degree sexual assault:
Sexual intercourse;Sexual contact.
Sexual intercourse,sexual contactBodily harm beyond assault;Other forms of harm;Pregnancy.
Disease transmitted. State kind of disease Extreme degree of force;Threats;Abduction or restraint of victim;Degradation of victim;Other
B-Assess harm caused by the offense:
Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.
Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
Victim suffered bodily harm.
Victim otherwise harmed. How?
Vulnerable victim.
Other. <i>See Notes</i> C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:
Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
Leader of organizer of criminal activityInvolvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
Minimal role
Other
D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers.
Statutory aggravating factors. See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.
Committed against an elder (62 or over) person.
Committed in connection with a gang.
Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
Wore a bulletproof garmentKnowing transmission of certain sexually transmitted diseases.
Chlowing transmission of certain sexually transmitted diseases.
Penalty enhancers: Pleaded and proved Uncharged/Dismis
Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon
[unless offense charged under §940.225(2)(1)(b)].
Hate crime Stat. §939.645. □
School zone Stat. §939.632.
Domestic abuse Stat. §939.621. □
Other
E-Other factors related to offense severity:
Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
Other II-Risk Assessment Evaluation
Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. <i>See Notes Section II</i> . Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.
A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:
Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications)Age.
Employment history. —Physical condition.
Mental healthMental health treatment/counseling.
Dependence on controlled substancesDrug treatment.
Dependence on alcoholAlcohol treatment.
Performance on bailOther B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

C-Criminal History. In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety. Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status. Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend. Consider if applicable: __Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses. Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk. 1-See Notes Section II-C-1: __Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense. No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Non-violent misdemeanors. One non-violent felony. 2-See Notes Section II-C-2: Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Two or three non-violent felonies. __Two or three violent misdemeanors. __One violent felony. 3-See Notes Section II-C-3: Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Four or more non-violent felonies. __Two or more violent felonies.

III-2nd Degree Sexual Assault Chart

Four or more violent misdemeanors.

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998):

Risk Assessment

		Lesser	Medium	High
verity	Mitigated	Probation to 3 Years Prison	1 Years Prison to 7 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to 14 Years Prison
se Se	Intermediate	1 Year Prison to 7 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to 14 Years Prison	10 Years Prison to 20 Years Prison
Offen	A	5 Years Prison to	10 Years Prison to 20 Years Prison	15 Years Prison to 25 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

<i>y</i>	
A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed Ye	es No. If yes, state reasons orally.
B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indica	ated sentence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Habitual criminality
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of Sentence

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet ARMED ROBBERY Wis. Stat. § 943.32(2)

Offender's Last Name : _		First Name: _		M.I.	:	Sex: M?	F ?
Case No. :	County:	Se	entencing Judge:			Sentencing Dat	e://
Date of Birth://_ D							
Race: White ?			-				
I- Offense Severity		nn#	riea. Guilty ?	No Contest	r Allolu	.	
A-Determine factors at			ed robberv				
Extreme degr	_	•	ca robbery.				
Threats.							
Abduction or							
B-Assess harm caused	•						
		ment and needs and	d impact of crime	on victim.			
Offender targ			L 1	110			
Vicum surier Vulnerable vi	ed bodily i	armVictim ot	nerwise narmed.	How !			
Other. See N C-Assess the offender'	's role in the	he offense. If mo	ore than one off	ender, deterr	mine:		
Leader or org	ganizer of ca	riminal activity.					
		d or pressured (but	less than statuto	ry coercion).			
Minimal role							
Other D- Statutory aggravation	ng factors	and penalty enha	ncers				
	-	ors. See Stat. § 973.					
		inst an elder (62 or					
		connection with a g					
		guised, altered appe	earance to hinder	identification	١.		
		oof garment.					
Penalty enhance	ers:				Pleade	d and proved	Uncharged/Di
	rime Stat. §	939.645.			1 Teauce		
	l zone Stat.						
Other _							
E-Other factors related	d to offens	e severity:					
		tion of trust or aut	•				
Conduct refle		erious conduct than	offense of conv	iction.			
041							
Other		ion					
II-Risk Assessment	Evaluati		offend Saa No	tas Saction II			
II-Risk Assessment Determine the defendant	Evaluati	ablic safety or to re			educe risk.		
II-Risk Assessment	Evaluaties's risk to pute risk that t	ablic safety or to re he defendant poses	and conditions		educe risk.		
II-Risk Assessment Determine the defendant Consider the nature of th A-Factors that may sug	Evaluating is risk to put that the general that the general that the general the interest is the interest in t	ablic safety or to re he defendant poses	and conditions:		educe risk.		
II-Risk Assessment Determine the defendant Consider the nature of th A-Factors that may sugPrevious actsEmployment	Evaluating is risk to put the risk that the ggest height (whether on history.	ublic safety or to re he defendant poses htened/lesser risk	and conditions:	necessary to reAgePhysical co	ondition.		
II-Risk Assessment Determine the defendant Consider the nature of th A-Factors that may sugPrevious actsEmploymentMental health	Evaluation is risk to put the risk that the ggest height (whether of history).	ublic safety or to re he defendant poses htened/lesser risk or not convictions/a	and conditions:	necessary to reAgePhysical ceMental hea	ondition. alth treatmer	nt/counseling.	
II-Risk Assessment Determine the defendant Consider the nature of th A-Factors that may sugPrevious actsEmploymentMental healthDependence	Evaluation of Evaluation is risk to put the risk that the gest heights (whether of history. In the controller of the co	ublic safety or to re he defendant poses htened/lesser risk or not convictions/a	and conditions:	Age. Physical co Mental hea Drug treats	ondition. alth treatmen ment.	nt/counseling.	
II-Risk Assessment Determine the defendant Consider the nature of th A-Factors that may sugPrevious actsEmploymentMental health	Evaluation is risk to put the risk that the gest heights (whether of history. In a controlle on alcohol.	ublic safety or to re he defendant poses htened/lesser risk or not convictions/a	and conditions:	AgePhysical coMental heaDrug treatoAlcohol tr	ondition. alth treatmen ment.		

C-Criminal History. In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety. Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status. Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend. Consider if applicable: __Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses. Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk. 1-See Notes Section II-C-1: __Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense. No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Non-violent misdemeanors. One non-violent felony. 2-See Notes Section II-C-2: Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Two or three non-violent felonies. __Two or three violent misdemeanors. __One violent felony. 3-See Notes Section II-C-3: Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Four or more non-violent felonies. __Two or more violent felonies.

III-Armed Robbery Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998):

Risk Assessment

		Lesser	Medium	High
ŧ.	Mitigated	Probation to	Probation to	5 Years Prison to
ě.	Mitigated	3 Years Prison	6 Years Prison	10 Years Prison
se Se	Intermediate	Probation to 6 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to 10 Years Prison	10 Years Prison to 17 Years Prison
Offen	A	4 Years Prison to 10 Years Prison	8 Years Prison to 15 Years Prison	15 Years Prison to 25 Years Prison
-	~ 1 1	1 11 01 1 00		

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

Four or more violent misdemeanors.

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed Yes _	No. If yes, state reasons orally.
B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated	sentence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Habitual criminality.
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of Sentence

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet FORGERY Wis. Stat. § 943.38(1)

FORGERY UTTERING Wis. Stat. § 943.38(2)

М1.		
_ IVI.I.: _	Sex: M?	F ?
	Sentencing Dat	e://
140 Contest:	Amora :	
n victim.		
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ow !		
 der. determi	ne:	
,		
coercion)		
ŕ		
4 : C : 4 :		
entification.		
	Pleaded and proved	Uncharged/Dismi
	-	
ion.		
		
Section II.		
section II.	uce risk	
essary to red	uce risk.	
essary to red	ucc 115K.	
essary to red Age. Physical con Mental healt	dition. h treatment/counseling.	
essary to red Age. Physical con Mental healt Drug treatme	dition. h treatment/counseling. ent.	
essary to red Age. Physical con Mental healt	dition. h treatment/counseling. ent.	
	n victim. ow? der, determicoercion) entification.	n victim. ow? der, determine: coercion) entification. Pleaded and proved

C-Cri	minal History.							
	Juvenile adjud convictions. S Assess crimina Consider if app	riminal history consider ications for acts that are see Notes Section II-C for all history with caution. plicable: sold;Multiple convices.	e crime or defi Consi	es if committed by an ac nition of violent offense der whether it fairly ref	dult sho e, <i>treatn</i> lects ris	ould ordinarily be treate nent of juvenile offense sk to public safety or to	ed the same as creater and legal status	
		nstances indicate convic						
1-See	Notes Section II-0		011011/0	ajudicution un mapprop	priace ii	idicator of fish.		
		not on legal status at tim	e of th	e offense.				
		/juvenile history, partic						
		tions/adjudications for:	•					
		misdemeanors.						
	One non-vio							
2-See	Notes Section II-0							
	Present offe	nse is non-violent felon	y com	mitted while the defend	dant on	legal status.		
	Earlier convic	tions/adjudications for:						
	Present offe	ense same as (or similar	to) pre	evious offense.				
		e non-violent felonies.						
	Two or three	e violent misdemeanors	i.					
	One violent							
3-See .	Notes Section II-0	C-3:						
	Present offe	nse is violent felony co	mmitt	ed while defendant on l	egal sta	itus.		
	Earlier convict	tions/adjudications for:						
		e offenses same as (or s	imilar	to) previous offense.				
	Four or mor	e non-violent felonies.						
	Two or mor	e violent felonies.						
	Four or mor	re violent misdemeanors	s.					
III-F	orgery Chart							
		placed on probation for	r this c	offense (1994 – 1998): _				
				Risk Assessme				
					,,,,,	1 P1		
		Lesser		Medium		High		
Ę	Mitigated	Probation		Probation to		Probation to		
4	wiitigateu			1 Year Prison		2 Years Prison		
nse Severity		Probation		Probation to		1 Year Prison to		
4	Intermediate	robation		2 Years Prison		2.5 Years Prison		
		.					_	
Offe	Aggravated	Probation to		1 Year Prison		2 Years Prison to		
O		1.5 Years Prison		2.5 Years Prison		3 Years Prison		
		k the cell reflecting com		•				
		eriod of Extended Supe						
	_	period must be at least			ent of t	he bifurcated sentence	e.	
		Sentence Indicate						
A-Pu	nishment in the	form of incarceration	need	ed. Yes No. I	If yes. s	tate reasons orally.		

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

nonal factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated se	entence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Habitual criminality.
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of Sentence

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet

Offender's Last Name							` '	
Offender's Last Name:								
Case No. :								
Date of Birth://							nse: Yes?	No?
Race: White?	Black? N	ative America	n ? Hispanic ?	Asian ?	Other ? _			
	? Jury ?		Plea: Guilty ?	No Contest	? Alfor	rd ?		
I- Offense Severit								
A-Determine factors	_	•						
			of profit motive.					
Fresence ofFortified di		unts of cash,	luxury items.					
B-Assess harm cause		ense:						
	•		munity and neighbor	hood.				
			increase fear, disord	er, a milieu of	violence	or crime, or to re	duce prope	rty values.
			criminal conduct.		C	.1		
Defendant	possessed drug	s with intent	to deliver to secure to deliver to pregnar	sexual activity	/ from ano	other person.		
Other. See	possessed drug Notes.	s with intent	to deliver to pregnar	it woman, cim	iu, or auur	ct.		
Other. See C-Assess the offender	er's role in the	e offense. I	f more than one of	fender, deter	mine:			
	organizer of cri							
		or pressured	(but less than statute	ory coercion).				
Minimal ro								
Other D- Statutory aggrava	ting factors a	nd penalty of	enhancers.					
			§973.017 and Notes.					
Co	ommitted in ass	sociation wit						
	stribution to p							
	ommitted on a p			. idantifiaatia.	_			
	ore a bulletpro		appearance to hinde	r identification	1.			
Penalty enhar	icers:					ded and proved	Uncharge	d/Dismiss
			3. Identify weapon					
			Stat. §961.46. ol etc. Stat. §961.49.					
	r	ieet of school	or etc. Stat. 8901.49.					
E-Other factors rela		se severity	7:			_		_
	abused a positi	-						
			than offense of conv	viction.				
	4 E 1 4							
II-Risk Assessmen			to so offend Can Ma	tan Cantinu II				
Determine the defenda Consider the nature of					educe risk	7		
A-Factors that may s				necessary to r	1101			
Previous ac	ets (whether or	not conviction	ons/adjudications).	Age.				
Employme				Physical c		,		
Mental hea		114				ment/counseling.		
Dependenc	e on controlled	i substances.		Drug treat Alcohol tr				
Performanc	e on bail.			Other		·		
B-List (or attach) <u>all</u>	convictions a	nd/or juven	ile adjudications in	ncluding year	r and offe	ense:		
B-List (or attach) <u>all</u>	convictions a	nd/or juven	ile adjudications in	ncluding year	r and offe	ense:		

C-Criminal History. In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety. Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offenses, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status. Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend. Consider if applicable: __Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses. Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk. 1-See Notes Section II-C-1: __Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense. No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Non-violent misdemeanors. One non-violent felony. 2-See Notes Section II-C-2: Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Two or three non-violent felonies. __Two or three violent misdemeanors. __One violent felony. 3-See Notes Section II-C-3: Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Four or more non-violent felonies. __Two or more violent felonies. Four or more violent misdemeanors. **III-Possession with Intent to Deliver Cocaine Chart** Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1999 – 1998): **Risk Assessment** Offense Severity

		Lesser	Medium	High
•	Mitigated	Probation	Probation to 1.5 Years Prison	1 Year Prison to 3 Years Prison
	Intermediate		Probation to 2.5 Years Prison	2 Years Prison to 4 Years Prison
			2 Years Prison to 4 Years Prison	3 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed Yes _	No. If yes, state reasons orally.
B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated	sentence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Drug Repeater.
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of Sentence

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet

POSSESS	10N WI	TH INTENT TO	O DELIVER	THC 20	Ug to	1,000gW	ıs. Stat	.§ 961.4	<u> 1(1m)(h</u>
Offender's Last Name:		First Name:		M.l	.:	Se	ex: M?	F ?	
Case No. :	County:	S	entencing Judge:_			Sente	encing Dat	e://	
Date of Birth://	Date of Offe	nse://_ Cus	tody at Sentence:	Yes? No?	Emp	loyed at Tir	me of Offe	nse: Yes?	No ?
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ?	Asian ?	Other	?			
Trial to: Judge	? Jury ?		Plea: Guilty ?	No Contes	t? A	lford ?			
I- Offense Severity									
Presence ofFortified dr B-Assess harm cause Consider impart on toChildren orDefendant processes the offendedLeader or orInvolvement processes theChildren orChildren orChildren or orInvolvement processes theChildren or orChildren or orChildren or orChildren or orChildren or orChildren or orChildren or	ation posses:large amug house. ed by the off act of the critical adolescents possessed drossessed drossesse	sion;Indicia of pounts of cash,luftense: me on the community of the critical with intent to community with intent to compare with i	profit motive. axury items. nity and neighborease fear, disord minal conduct. deliver to secure deliver to pregnar ore than one of	er, a milieu o sexual activit nt woman, chi fender, deter	y from ld, or a	another pe		educe prope	erty values
Di Cc Cc W Ot Penalty enhan Dang Distr	stribution to ommitted on oncealed, dis ore a bulletp hercers: gerous weap ibution to pe	association with gas prisoners. a public transit vel guised, altered approof garment. on Stat. §939.63. Itersons under 18 State 00 feet of school et	nicle. bearance to hinde dentify weapon of the second se		P	leaded and	-	Uncharg	ed/Dismis
Conduct re	abused a pos flects more s nt Evaluat nt's risk to p	erious conduct that tion bublic safety or to r	thority. n offense of converge. e-offend. See No.	viction. otes Section II		□ risk.			
A-Factors that may sPrevious acEmploymenMental hea	uggest heig ts (whether on thistory. Ith. e on controlle on alcohole on bail.	ghtened/lesser rision not convictions/ led substances.	k: 'adjudications).	AgePhysical ofMental heDrug treaAlcohol t	conditic ealth tre tment. reatmen	on. eatment/co	unseling.		

C-Criminal History. In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety. Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offenses, treatment of juvenile offenses, and legal status. Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend. Consider if applicable: __Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses. Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk. 1-See Notes Section II-C-1: __Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense. No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Non-violent misdemeanors. One non-violent felony. 2-See Notes Section II-C-2: Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Two or three non-violent felonies. __Two or three violent misdemeanors. __One violent felony. 3-See Notes Section II-C-3: Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Four or more non-violent felonies. Two or more violent felonies. Four or more violent misdemeanors. **III-Possession with Intent to Deliver THC Chart** Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): Risk Assessment High Lesser Medium Offense Severity Probation Probation to 1 Year Prison to Mitigated 2 Years Prison 1 Year Prison Probation to Probation to 1 Year Prison to Intermediate 1 Year Prison 2 Years Prison 2.5 Years Prison Probation to 1 Year Prison to 2 Years Prison to Aggravated 2 Years Prison 2 Years Prison 3 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed Yes _	No. If yes, state reasons orally.
B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated	sentence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Drug Repeater
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of Sentence

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet ROBRERY Wis Stat 8 943 32(1)

		KODDE.	IV I	VV 18. St	ai. 8 943.	<i>34</i> (1)	
Offender's Last Name	:	First Name:			M.I	[.: S	Sex: M? F?
Case No. :	County:	inty: Sentencing Judge		g Judge:			tencing Date://_
Date of Birth://	Date of Offe	ense://_ Custo	dy at Se	entence: Ye	es? No?	Employed at T	ime of Offense: Yes? No?
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hisp	panic ?	Asian ?	Other ?	
Trial to: Judge	? Jury ?		Plea:	Guilty?	No Contes	t? Alford?	
I- Offense Severit							
A-Determine factors	_	•	ery:				
Extreme de	gree of force	e.					
Threats.							
Abduction							
B-Assess harm cause			limnoo	t of arima	on viotim		
Vulnarabla	victim: O	ement and needs and ffender targeted vuln	i iiiipac arabla	victim	on vicum.		
		harm;Victim other			łow?		
							
Other. <i>See</i> C-Assess the offender	er's role in	the offense. If mo	re thar	one offe	nder, deter	mine:	
Leader or o	organizer of	criminal activity.					
		ed or pressured (but	less tha	an statutor	y coercion).		
Minimal ro							
Other D- Statutory aggrava	ting factors	and panalty anha	ncore				
	-			J Makas			
		tors. <i>See Stat.</i> § 973. ainst an elder (62 or					
		association with a ga		cison.			
		sguised, altered appe		to hinder i	dentification	n.	
		proof garment.					
0	ther						
Penalty enhan						aded and proved	d Uncharged/Dismissed
		on Stat. §939.63. Id	entify v	weapon			
Othe	crime Stat.	-					
E-Other factors relat		se severity:				. ⊔	
		sition of trust or auth	ority.				
		serious conduct than		e of convid	ction.		
Other							
II-Risk Assessmen	nt Evaluat	tion					
Determine the defenda							
Consider the nature of				nditions n	ecessary to 1	reduce risk.	
A-Factors that may s							
	*	or not convictions/a	djudica	tions)	Age.	1141	
Employme Mental hea				-	Physical o	condition. ealth treatment/c	ounseling
		led substances.			Nremar ne Drug treat		ounsening.
Dependenc					Blag aca Alcohol to		
Performance				-	Other		
B-List (or attach) all	conviction	s and/or juvenile a	djudic	ations inc	luding yea	r and offense:	

C-Criminal History. In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety. Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offenses, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status. Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend. Consider if applicable: __Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses. Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk. 1-See Notes Section II-C-1: __Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense. No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Non-violent misdemeanors. One non-violent felony. 2-See Notes Section II-C-2: Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status. Earlier convictions/adjudications for: __Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense. __Two or three non-violent felonies. __Two or three violent misdemeanors. __One violent felony. 3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

Four or more non-violent felonies.

__Two or more violent felonies.

Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Robbery Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998):

Risk Assessment

_		Lesser	Medium	High
erity	Mitigated	Probation to	Probation to	2 Years Prison to
-	wiitigateu	1.5 Years Prison	3 Years Prison	5 Years Prison
nse Sev				3 Years Prison to 7.5 Years Prison
Offen	A	2 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison	3 Years Prison to 7.5 Years Prison	7 Years Prison to 10 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed Yes _	No. If yes, state reasons orally.
B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated	l sentence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Habitual criminality.
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of Sentence

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet THEFT (\$10,000) Wis Stat 8,943,20

Offender's Last Name:			I TEFT (2	>\$10,000)	wis. Stat. S	3 943.20			
Date of Birth:/ Date of Offense:/ Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No? Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No? Race: White ? Black ? Native American ? Hispanic ? Asian ? Other ? Trial to: Judge ? Jury ? Plea: Guilty ? No Contest ? Alford ? I- Offense Severity Assessment A-Determine factors affecting severity of the theft:	Offender's Last Name:		First Name: _		M.	I.:	Sex: M?	F ?	
Race: White? Black? Native American? Hispanic? Asian? Other? Trial to: Judge? Jury? Plea: Guilty? No Contest? Alford? I- Offense Severity Assessment A-Determine factors affecting severity of the theft:	Case No. :	County:	S	entencing Judge:_			Sentencing Dat	te://_	
Race: White? Black? Native American? Hispanic? Asian? Other? Trial to: Judge? Jury? Plea: Guilty? No Contest? Alford? I-Offense Severity Assessment A-Determine factors affecting severity of the theft: Value of lossDegree of planningMotive of forgery. B-Assess harm caused by the offense: Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victimVulnerable victim". Offender targeted vulnerable victimVictim suffered bodily harm;Victim otherwise harmed. How?	Date of Birth://_	Date of Offense	e://_ Cus	tody at Sentence:	Yes? No?	Employed	at Time of Offe	nse: Yes?	No ?
Trial to: Judge? Jury? Plea: Guilty? No Contest? Alford? I- Offense Severity Assessment A-Determine factors affecting severity of the theft:									
A-Determine factors affecting severity of the theft:				_					
A-Determine factors affecting severity of the theft:				Plea: Guilty	? No Contes	st? Allora	?		
				ft.					
		•	crity of the the	ιι.					
B-Assess harm caused by the offense: Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim. Vulnerable victim;Offender targeted vulnerable victim. Victim suffered bodily harm;Victim otherwise harmed. How? Other. See Notes. C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine: Leader or organizer of criminal activity. Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion). Minimal roleOther D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers. Statutory aggravating factors. See Stat. \$973.017 and Notes. Committed in association with gang. _Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identificationOther Penalty enhancers: Dangerous weapon Stat. \$939.63. Identify weapon Pleaded and proved Uncharged/Di Hate crime Stat. \$939.645. Pleaded and proved Uncharged/Di E-Other factors related to offense severity: Defendant abused a position of trust or authority. Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of convictionOther II-Risk Assessment Evaluation Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. See Notes Section II. Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk. A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk: Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications)AgeEmployment historyPhysical condition. _Mental health									
Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.			nse:						
		•		d impact of crin	ne on victim.				
Other. See Notes. C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine: Leader or organizer of criminal activity. Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion). Minimal roleOther					How?				
Leader or organizer of criminal activityInvolvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion)Minimal roleOther									
Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion)Minimal roleOther				ore than one of	ffender, dete	rmine:			
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D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers. Statutory aggravating factors. See Stat. \$973.017 and Notes. Committed in association with gangConcealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identificationOther Penalty enhancers: Dangerous weapon Stat. \$939.63. Identify weapon Hate crime Stat. \$939.645. OtherDefendant abused a position of trust or authorityConduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of convictionOther									
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Dependence on alcoholAlcohol treatment.			substances.				ong counsening.		
Performance on bailOther	Performance	e on bail.			Other				
B-List (or attach) <u>all</u> convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:			nd/or juvenile	adjudications i	ncluding yea	ar and offen	se:		

C-Criminal History. In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety. Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offenses, treatment of juvenile offenses, and legal status. Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend. Consider if applicable: Convictions old: Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend
Consider if applicable:
Convictions old;Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.
_Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.
1-See Notes Section II-C-1:
Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.
No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.
Earlier convictions/adjudications for:
Non-violent misdemeanors.
One non-violent felony.
2-See Notes Section II-C-2:
Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.
Earlier convictions/adjudications for:
Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.
Two or three non-violent felonies.
Two or three violent misdemeanors.
One violent felony.
3-See Notes Section II-C-3:
Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.
Earlier convictions/adjudications for:
Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.
Four or more non-violent felonies.
Two or more violent felonies.
Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Theft Chart

Offense Severity

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998):

Risk Assessment

		Lesser	Medium	High	
,	Mitigated	Probation		Probation to 3 Years Prison	
	Intermediate		Probation to	2 Years Prison to 4 Years Prison	
	Aggravated	Probation to 2 Years Prison		3 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison	

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences; that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

1 v-rajustinents to bentence maleated by chart	
A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed Yes _	No. If yes, state reasons orally.
B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated	l sentence.
Read-in offenses.	Acceptance of responsibility.
Effect of multiple counts.	Cooperation with authorities.
District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.	Habitual criminality.
Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.	Other

V-Imposition of Sentence